How to use the EPPO Global Database?

- General contents and search tips –

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EPPO (Paris, 2024-10)

INTRODUCTION

The EPPO Global Database (GD) is a freely accessible web-based database which is maintained by the Secretariat of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO).

Objective

The main objective of the database is to provide National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) of EPPO member countries with a rapid and easy access to all pest-specific information that has been produced or collected by EPPO.

A few milestones

The development of the database was initiated by the EPPO Secretariat in 1984 to collect data on the host plants and geographical distributions of quarantine pests. The first database appeared in 1990, as an internal tool for the EPPO Secretariat. It was then suggested that it could also be a useful resource for EPPO member countries, and in 1991 the first version of the database was released to the NPPOs and called PQR (Plant Quarantine data Retrieval system). From 1991 to 2007, several PQR versions were distributed to NPPOs on different computer media (e.g. disks and CD-Roms). In April 2007, the EPPO Executive Committee agreed that the database should be made freely available on the EPPO website, as a downloadable piece of software. In parallel and since 1996, the EPPO Secretariat has also been maintaining the Bayer coding system in a separate database called EPPT (EPPO Plant Protection Thesaurus). EPPT contained scientific names, synonyms, common names and computer codes (now called EPPO Codes) for a large number of plants, pests and microorganisms of interest to agriculture, forestry and the environment. In 2014, a new web-based interface gathering the whole contents of EPPT and PQR, as well as EPPO pest-specific documents (e.g. datasheets and Pest Risk Analyses) was launched and called the 'EPPO Global Database'. In 2019, dynamic and revised datasheets on regulated pests were first published in the database to provide readers with automatically updated sections on pest identity, host plants and geographical distributions. Major improvements to lists of host plants were initiated in 2019 with the addition of bibliographic sources to individual host plant records and continued in 2020 with the simplification of host plant categories. In 2021, a harmonized classification based on the EPPO Standard PP 1/248 *Harmonized classification and coding of the uses of plant protection products* was included in the EPPO Global Database and is being maintained by an Expert Working Group. In 2023, data on vectors of regulated pathogens were added to the database. In 2024, links between biological control agents listed in EPPO Standard PM 6/3 Biological control agents safely used in the EPPO region and their targets were included in the database. Finally, links to other EPPO Databases, namely EPPO-Q-bank (diagnostics), EPPO Platform on PRA (Pest Risk Analysis documents) and EPPO Platform on communication material were added.

Frequency of updates

The database is constantly updated by the EPPO Secretariat in a 'real-time' mode. In practice, changes are made to the database almost every day.

Main contents

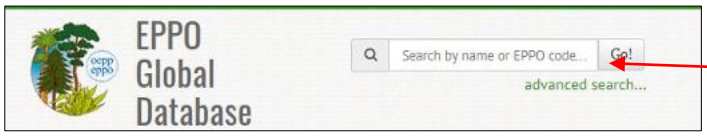
GD was designed to provide free access to the following information:

- Basic information for species of interest to agriculture, forestry and plant protection: plants (cultivated and wild) and pests (including pathogens and invasive alien plants). For each species: scientific names, synonyms, common names in different languages, taxonomic position, and EPPO Codes are given.
- Detailed information for pest species that are of regulatory interest (EPPO and EU listed pests, as well as pests regulated in other parts of the world). For each of these pests: geographical distribution (with a world map), host plants, vectors (of regulated pathogens), biological control agents (only those included in the EPPO Standard PM 6/3 Biological control agents safely used in the EPPO region) and categorization (quarantine status) are given.
- EPPO datasheets and PRA reports.
- EPPO Standards.
- Pictures of plants and pests.
- Articles of the EPPO Reporting Service (free monthly newsletter on events of phytosanitary concern, such as new pest outbreaks, new host plants).
- Links to other EPPO databases (EPPO-Q-bank, EPPO Platform on PRA, EPPO Platform on communication material).
- EPPO harmonized classification and coding of the uses of plant protection products (tree view | main categories).

HOW TO SEARCH AND NAVIGATE

Search tools

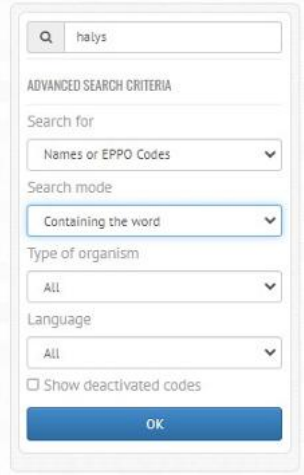
To search GD and obtain information on a pest or a plant, a simple search tool is available at the top of the page.



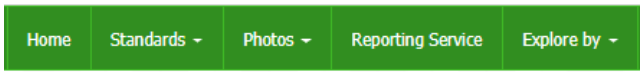
Enter a scientific name, a common name, or an EPPO code.

An advanced search tool is also available for more complex types of searches, such as searching for a string of characters, a given type of organism, a taxonomic group, a specific language, or searching in the EPPO Reporting Service issues (full text search). Deactivated codes can also be viewed by ticking a box.

All necessary instructions on how to use the advanced search tool are provided online.



Green bar menu



This green bar menu provides a rapid access to:

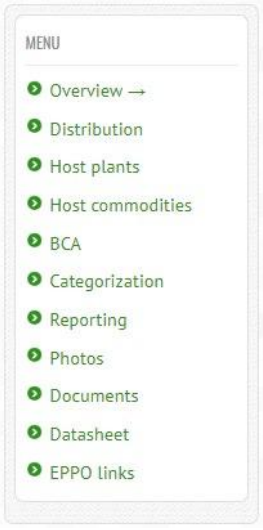
- Lists of EPPO ***Standards***.
- Lists of ***Photos*** included in GD and presented by types of organisms (acari, bacteria, chromista, fungi, insecta, nematoda, plantae, rodentia, viruses and viroids).
- Lists of all EPPO ***Reporting Service*** issues (back to 1974).

The '***Explore by***' button allows users to obtain information, not starting with a pest / plant name, but with:

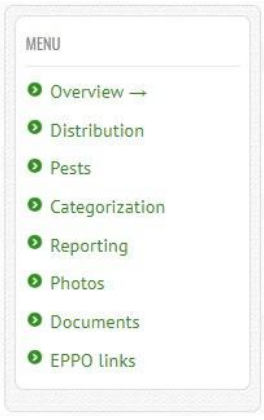
- Countries: to view lists of organisms present (or absent), lists of regulated organisms, articles of the EPPO Reporting Service for a given country.
- Regional Plant Protection Organizations / EU (European Union) / EAEU (Eurasian Economic Union): to view the same type of information as above.
- Data Sheets: to view a list of available EPPO data sheets.
- Taxonomy explorer: to view the taxonomic tree.
- PPP uses classification: to view the EPPO harmonized classification of plant protection products uses as a tree.

Left hand-side menu

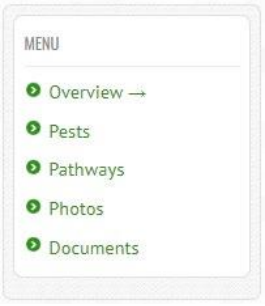
The left hand-side menu is a contextual menu where buttons appear only if information is available. The menu may be different for pests or plants (e.g. 'host plants' & 'host commodities' to reflect the fact that pests are associated with their host plants and parts of them; 'pathways' to reflect the fact that plants can transport pests).



a)



b)

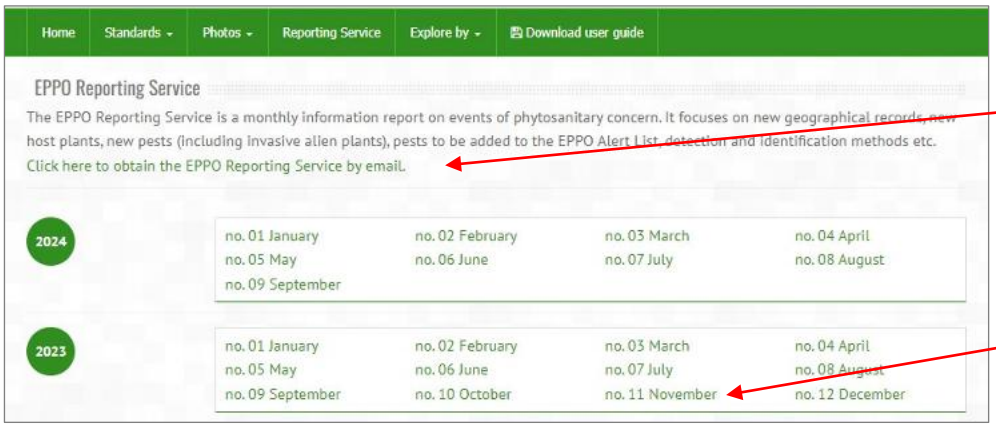


c)

See above examples of menus for: a) a regulated pest - *Popillia japonica;* b) an invasive alien plant - *Pontederia crassipes*, c) a cultivated plant - *Citrus x limon*.

Additional information about the green bar menu 'Reporting Service'

Each issue of the EPPO Reporting Service is stored in the database in English and French (as PDF files and back to 1974). In addition, every month and after being sent to all subscribers by email, individual articles of the EPPO Reporting Service (English version only) are transferred into GD by the EPPO Secretariat.


Home
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Reporting Service
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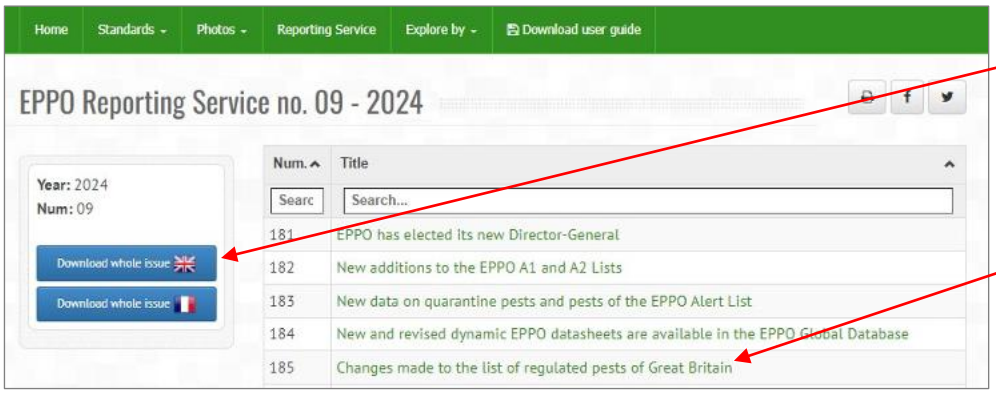
EPPO Reporting Service
The EPPO Reporting Service is a monthly information report on events of phytosanitary concern. It focuses on new geographical records, new host plants, new pests (including invasive alien plants), pests to be added to the EPPO Alert List, detection and identification methods etc.
Click here to obtain the EPPO Reporting Service by email.
2024
no. 01 January
no. 02 February
no. 03 March
no. 04 April
no. 05 May
no. 06 June
no. 07 July
no. 08 August
no. 09 September
2023
no. 01 January
no. 02 February
no. 03 March
no. 04 April
no. 05 May
no. 06 June
no. 07 July
no. 08 August
no. 09 September
no. 10 October
no. 11 November
no. 12 December

Click on this link to get more information on how to subscribe to the EPPO Reporting Service.

Click on the EPPO Reporting Service issue you are interested in.


Home
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EPPO Reporting Service no. 09 - 2024
Year: 2024
Num: 09
Download whole issue
Download whole issue
Num.
Title
Search...
181 EPPO has elected its new Director-General
182 New additions to the EPPO A1 and A2 Lists
183 New data on quarantine pests and pests of the EPPO Alert List
184 New and revised dynamic EPPO datasheets are available in the EPPO Global Database
185 Changes made to the list of regulated pests of Great Britain

Download the EPPO Reporting Service (PDF) in English or French.

Click on the links to read the individual articles (in English only).

In the following chapters, the main contents that can be found under the different buttons of the left hand-side menu are presented with guidance on how to search data.

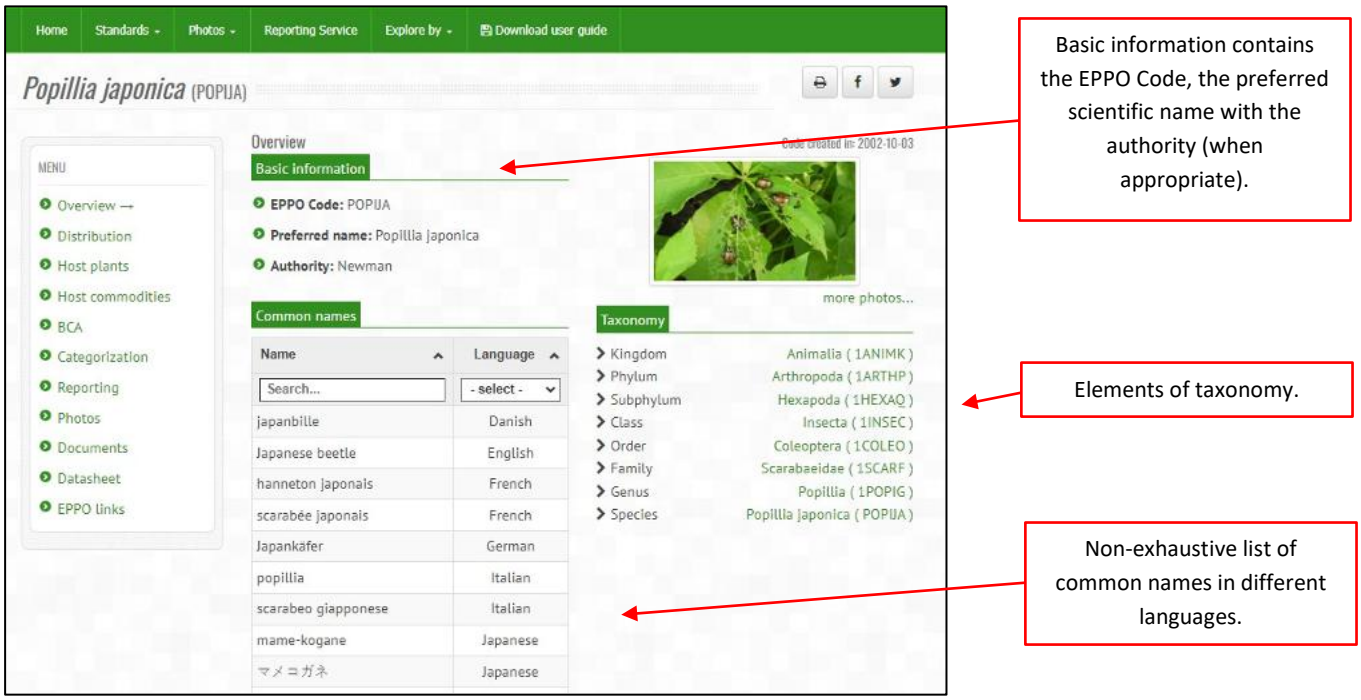
OVERVIEW

In the 'Overview' section, the database provides basic information on individual species (or other higher taxa). As of October 2024, more than 97 800 species are included in GD:

- 58 400 plant species (cultivated, wild, weeds);
- 27 500 animal species (e.g. insects, mites, nematodes, rodents), biocontrol agents;
- 11 900 microorganism species (e.g. bacteria, phytoplasmas, fungus, viruses, viroids and virus-like).

For each species, GD contains:

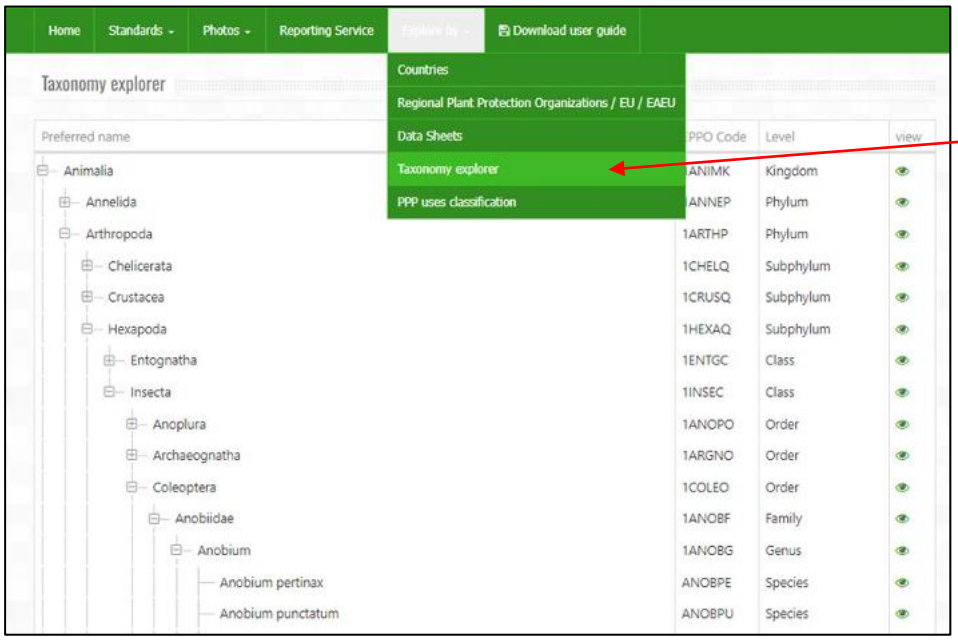
- A preferred scientific name (with authorities, if appropriate);
- Synonyms or other scientific names (also with authorities, if appropriate);
- Common names in different languages;
- Taxonomic position;
- EPPO Codes (for more information see the EPPO website).



When appropriate, a list of synonyms or other names (e.g. acronyms for viruses) is indicated under 'Other scientific names'. Notes on the taxonomy or any other elements concerning the pest / plant concerned can also be inserted in the species 'Overview'.

Tip to view the taxonomic tree

You can also view and navigate through the taxonomic tree. In the green menu bar, choose 'Explore by' and click on taxonomy explorer.

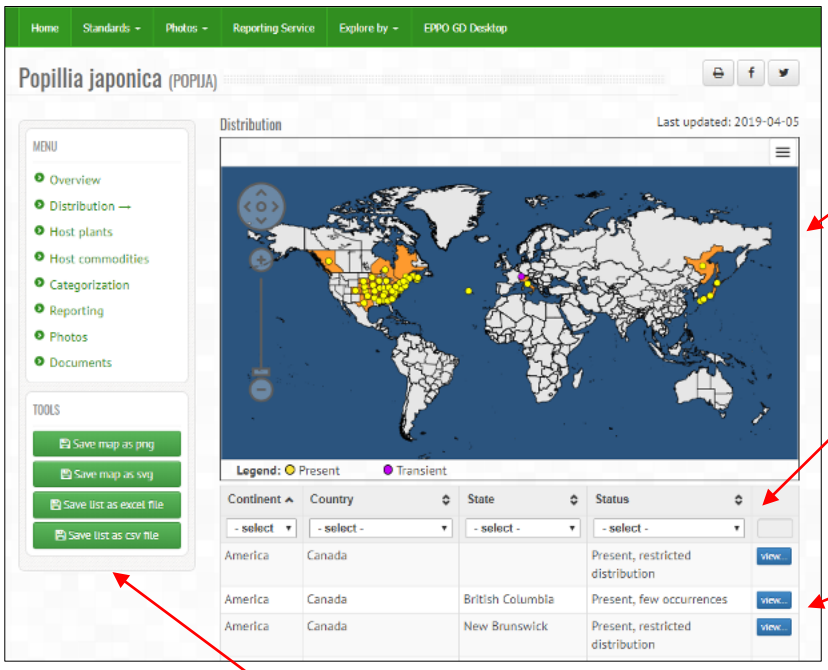


Important note about the taxonomy displayed in GD: the database is NOT a primary source for taxonomy (classification and nomenclature) and should not be considered as such. The EPPO Secretariat follows different sources (literature, databases) to provide some elements of taxonomy to its users. However, it does not attempt to provide all levels of the taxonomic tree or exhaustive lists of accepted taxa.

For a smaller sub-set of species (more than 1 900), GD provides data on their geographical distribution, host plants, categorization, and documents. These species mainly correspond to:

- pests of the EPPO A1 and A2 lists and of EU Plant Health legislation;
- pests of the EPPO Alert List;
- plants of the EPPO List of invasive alien plants and of EU concern;
- other quarantine pests and invasive plants of interest to other regions of the world.

DISTRIBUTION

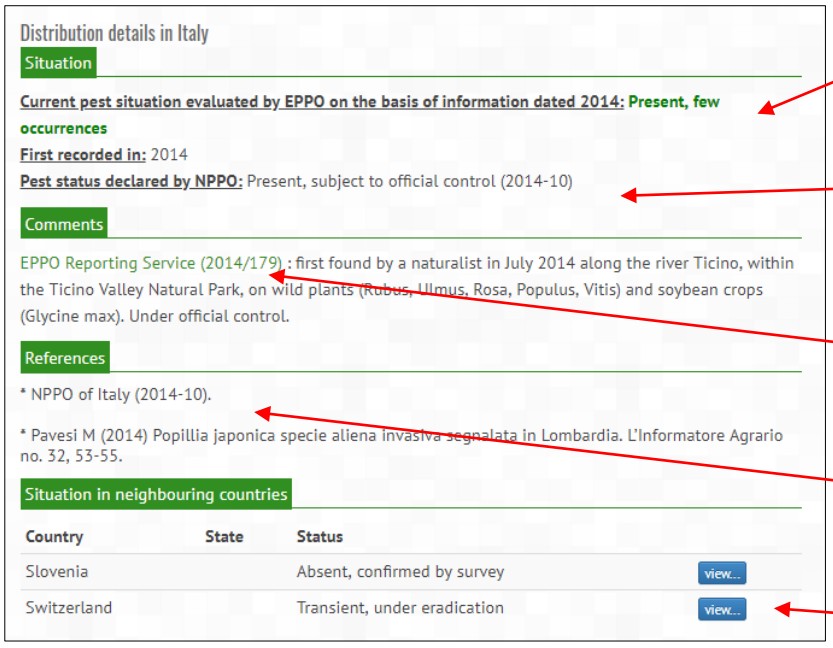


Dynamic world map (updated as soon as new/revised data is entered into GD). Buttons are available to print (top right), enlarge and reduce it.

List of countries which can be sorted or filtered (use small arrows and boxes).

Click here to view more details for individual countries (or states/provinces for large countries).

Tools to export the map itself or the distribution list into different file formats (png, svg or excel, csv).


Distribution details in Italy
Situation
Current pest situation evaluated by EPPO on the basis of information dated 2014: Present, few occurrences
First recorded in: 2014
Pest status declared by NPPO: Present, subject to official control (2014-10)
Comments
EPPO Reporting Service (2014/179) : first found by a naturalist in July 2014 along the river Ticino, within the Ticino Valley Natural Park, on wild plants (Rubus, Ulmus, Rosa, Populus, Vitis) and soybean crops (Glycine max). Under official control.
References
* NPPO of Italy (2014-10).
* Pavesi M (2014) Popillia japonica specie aliena invasiva segnalata in Lombardia. L'Informatore Agrario no. 32, 53-55.
Situation in neighbouring countries
Country
State
Status
Slovenia
Absent, confirmed by survey
view...
Switzerland
Transient, under eradication
view...

Pest situation evaluated by the EPPO Secretariat.

Pest status provided by the NPPO (if available).

Short summary of the EPPO Reporting Service article (if any) and link to full article.

Sources of information used.

Access data for neighbouring countries (if distribution data is available).

As shown in the screen capture above, the distribution of a pest in a specific country is evaluated by the EPPO Secretariat on the basis of the different pieces of information that are available at a given date (which is specified).

In order to ensure consistency within the database, a small number of presence/absence categories are being used. The current distribution categories are as follows:

- Present, no details
- Present, widespread
- Present, restricted distribution
- Present, few occurrences
- Transient*
- Absent, pest no longer present
- Absent, pest eradicated
- Absent, intercepted only
- Absent, invalid record
- Absent, unreliable record
- Absent, no pest record
- Absent, confirmed by survey

_____

* In 2022, it was agreed to change the former category 'Transient, under eradication' into 'Transient', as information on phytosanitary measures (e.g. eradication or any other phytosanitary measures) can be reflected in other fields: 'Pest status declared by NPPOs' and/or 'Comments' (see below).

Pest status declared by NPPO: when NPPOs are providing the EPPO Secretariat with an official pest status. Pest status is included under this field. As this is a text field, the exact wording provided by the NPPO can be inserted here. NPPOs are encouraged to follow the guidance given by ISPM 8[1].
In the past, when a NPPOs did not communicate any 'official pest status' but only provided a general statement, the information was summarized in another field called **'From NPPO'** which displayed a summary of the pest situation using the standard presence/absence categories (legacy from PQR).

First recorded: when the date of first detection of a pest in the country is known, this is indicated.

Eradication in: when the date of eradication of a pest is known, this is also indicated.

From CABI Pest (or Disease) Map number x (date): EPPO and CABI have a long-standing exchange of information about pest distributions. In particular, EPPO collaborates with CABI in the preparation of the CABI distribution maps of plant pests and distribution maps of plant diseases. Therefore, when a CABI map exists for the pest concerned, the information that is provided by the CABI map is indicated in this particular field (with the number of the map and its year of publication).

Comments: under this section, the EPPO Secretariat can add any comment that is felt useful to better describe the pest distribution in a country. In particular, when an article published in the EPPO Reporting Service provides some additional details, an active link is included. By clicking on this link, the EPPO Reporting Service article can be viewed in full.

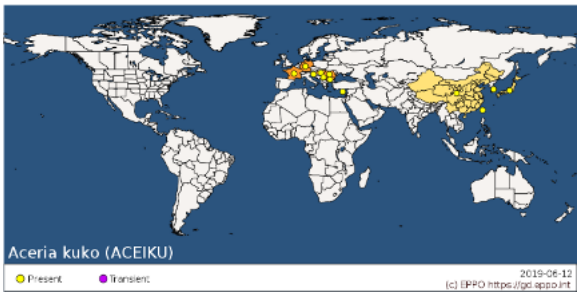
References
All references that have been used to describe the pest distribution are listed under 'References'. They can be bibliographic references, Internet sources and declarations/official notifications made by NPPOs (with a date). Some very short notes may be attached to some references, for example to indicate that it is a first published record, or that it provides detailed names of localities or of particular host plants.

[1] ISPM 8 Determination of pest status in an area. https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/612/

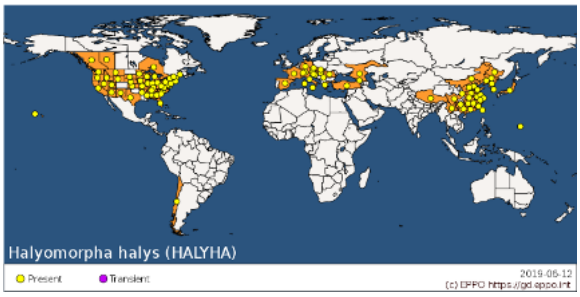
NOTES about world maps:

1) On world maps, only data on presence is shown by displaying a bright yellow dot on the 'centre' of each country together with an orange background. If it is considered that the pest is transient, this is indicated by a purple dot.

2) For large countries (e.g. Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, India, Russia, USA), geographical data is given as far as possible at provinces/states level. However, there may be cases where information is only available at country level. In such cases, the whole country is shown in pale orange instead of orange on the map (see example below).

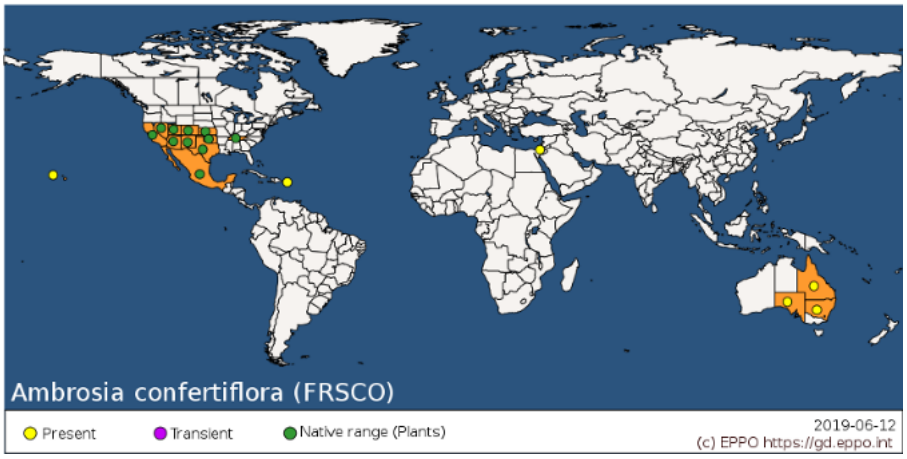


In this example, as the EPPO Secretariat could not obtain information for individual Chinese provinces, the entire territory of China appears in light yellow with a single dot.

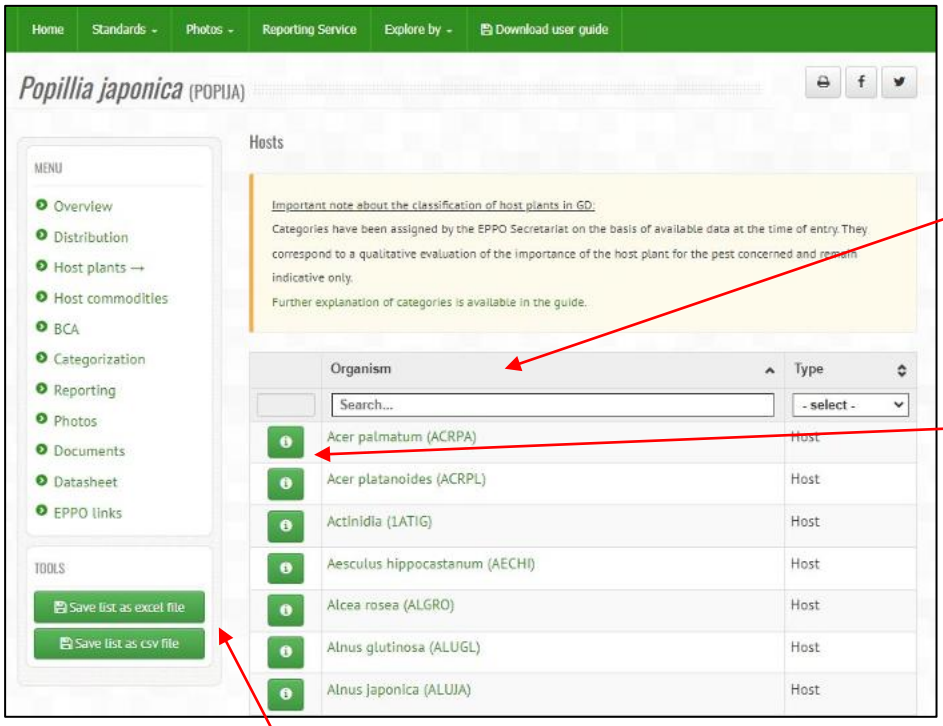


In this example, as information is available for individual Chinese provinces, yellow dots and orange backgrounds are displayed on each province.

3) For invasive alien plants (only) and when the native area is known, this is indicated by a green dot on individual countries.



HOST PLANTS



List of host plants which can be sorted or filtered (use small arrows and boxes).

View bibliographic references.

Tools to export the list of host plants into different file formats (excel, csv).

The pest/host plant combinations are classed in the following seven categories:

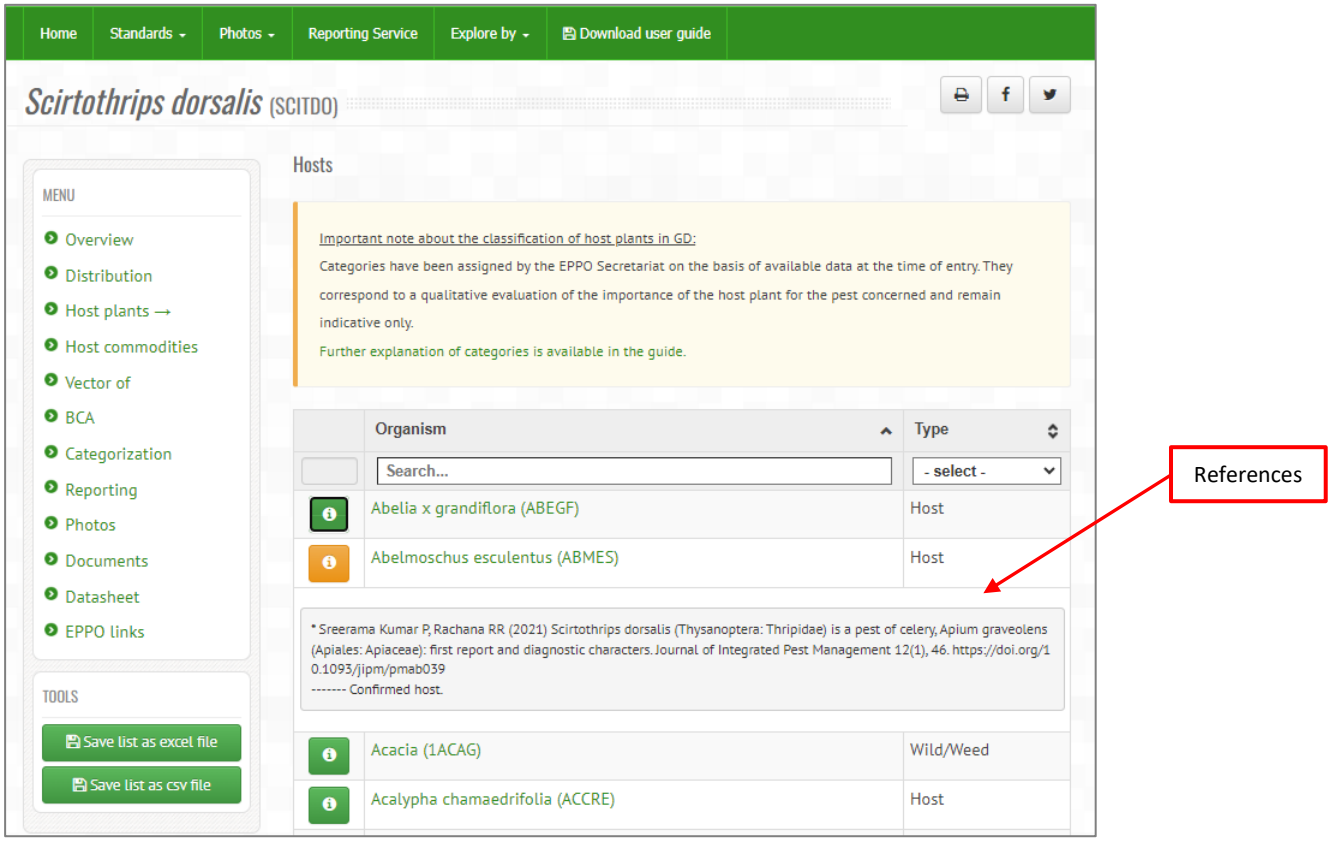
- **Major host**: a host plant which is important for the pest, or on that plant the pest is considered to be important. This category is assigned by the EPPO Secretariat, resulting from a qualitative judgement, and using available information (e.g. the plant is frequently considered in the literature as an important host, significant damage is observed). The fact that the host status has been demonstrated (full cycle, Koch's postulate completed) or that the plant is a preferred host (choice studies) will be indicated together with the bibliographic references whenever data is available.
- **Host:** the plant is listed as a host in the literature. The fact that it is a confirmed host, or a preferred host will be indicated together with the bibliographic references whenever data is available. Similarly if the plant is only used by certain pest stages (adult/larval feeding) or has been shown to be a poor host (e.g. as used in nematology) this could also be indicated if known.
- **Alternate**: this category is used for organisms which need distinct hosts to complete their life cycle (e.g. some aphids, some rusts).
- **Wild/weed:** self-explanatory.
- **Experimental**: the plant has been shown to be a host only in inoculation studies or under laboratory conditions, but there are no records of infection in the field or the environment.
- **Doubtful host**: the information provided is weak or subject to controversy.
- **Non-host**: the plant has clearly been shown NOT to be a host. The main objective of this category is to be able to correct past errors, close controversy (similarly to the category 'Absent, invalid record' for geographical records in GD), or to be able to clearly state that a plant is not a host.

Important note about the classification of host plants in GD:
Important note about the classification of host plants in GD: Categories have been assigned by the EPPO Secretariat on the basis of available data at the time of entry. They correspond to a qualitative evaluation of the importance of the host plant for the pest concerned and remain indicative only.

Addition of references for host plant records

Since September 2019, references to scientific papers or other sources are given for host plant records. Concerning the past content of GD, the missing sources are gradually being added to the database, but as this represent a large volume of data (more than 12 000 entries) this can only be done over several years of work.

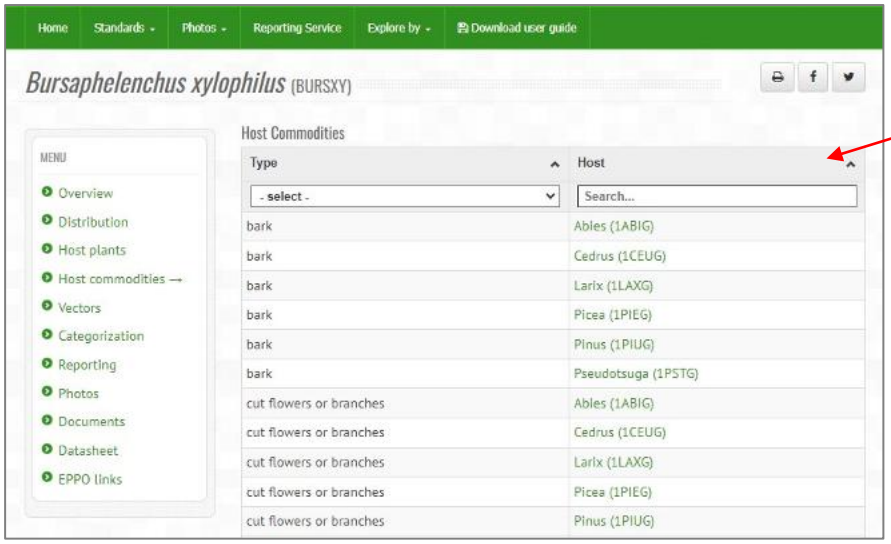
When references are available for a host plant, this is indicated by a small green icon References can be viewed by simply clicking on the green icon (see example below).



HOST COMMODITIES AND PATHWAYS

GD distinguishes between the host plants of a regulated pest (i.e. the plants which it can attack and damage in its area of distribution) and the plant commodities/pathways (e.g. plants for planting, fruits, seeds, cut flowers) liable to carry this pest in international trade. Historically, the host plant information mainly derived from the EPPO datasheets on quarantine pests, while the commodity information came from the EPPO pest-specific phytosanitary requirements (EPPO Standards PM2 – no longer updated but used in the early developments of the database), Annex IV of the EU Directive, and results of EPPO PRAs (Pest Risk Analyses).

As a case by case analysis based on the conclusions of PRAs (or other studies) has to be done by the EPPO Secretariat, **the 'host commodities' and 'pathways' lists are available only for the EPPO/EU listed pests**.

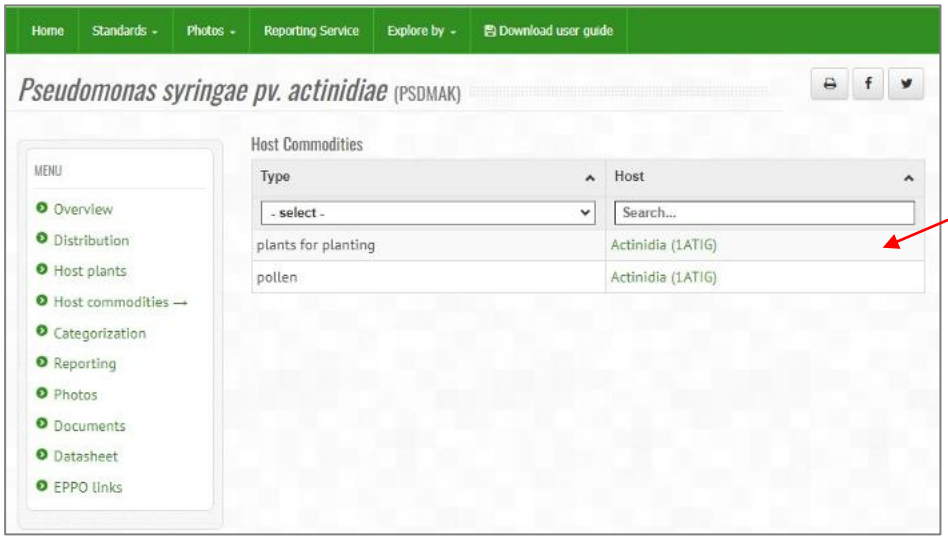


List of host commodities which can be sorted or filtered (use small arrows and boxes).

In the database, the following categories are available (some cannot be searched for, as they are not attached to a specific plant species, e.g. agricultural machinery):

- Agricultural machinery
- All commodities
- Bark
- Bulbs or tubers
- Cut flowers or branches
- Fruits or vegetables
- Manufactured articles
- Non-squared wood
- Packaging material
- Plants for planting
- Plant waste
- Pollen
- Seeds
- Soil/growing medium
- Squared wood
- Stored products

Information on host commodities is included at genus level to avoid generating too long lists. However, search tools in GD allow to reflect the fact that species belonging to a genus that is considered to be a host commodity may also act as pathways (see example below).



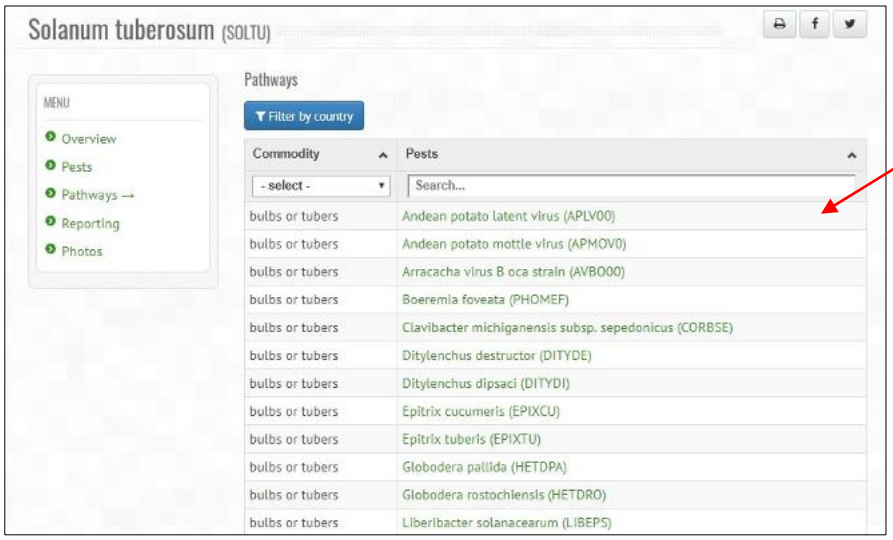
Plants for planting and pollen of *Actinidia* can be host commodities of *P. syringae* pv. *actinidiae.*

Actinidia chinensis (plants for planting and pollen) can be a pathway for moving *P. syringae* pv. *actinidiae* as it belongs to the genus *Actinidia.*

Search tips

1) To get a list of host plants for a given pest: start your search with a pest and click on 'host plants'.
2) To get a list of host commodities for a given pest: start your search with a pest and click on 'host commodities'.
3) To get a list of pests associated with a plant: start your search with a plant and click on 'pests'.
4) To get a list of **pathways** (associated with a plant) that can transport pests: **start your search with a plant** and click on 'Pathways'. **This list can be filtered by a country, in order to obtain a list of pests that are associated with the different plant commodities AND that are present in the country chosen.** See our example below.

1st step: Get a list of commodities liable to carry potato pests. Start your search with 'potato' and click on 'Pathways'.


Solanum tuberosum (SOLTU)
MENU
Overview
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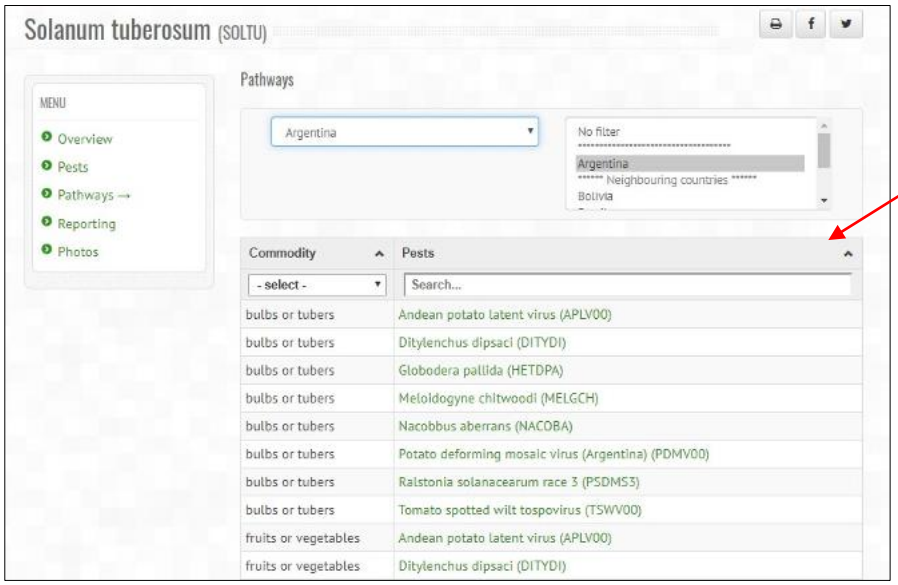
Pathways
Filter by country
Commodity
Pests
- select -
Search...
bulbs or tubers Andean potato latent virus (APLV00)
bulbs or tubers Andean potato mottle virus (APMOV0)
bulbs or tubers Arracacha virus B oca strain (AVBO00)
bulbs or tubers Boeremia foveata (PHOMEF)
bulbs or tubers Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus (CORBSE)
bulbs or tubers Ditylenchus destructor (DITYDE)
bulbs or tubers Ditylenchus dipsaci (DITYDI)
bulbs or tubers Epitrix cucumeris (EPIXCU)
bulbs or tubers Epitrix tuberis (EPIXTU)
bulbs or tubers Globodera pallida (HETDPA)
bulbs or tubers Globodera rostochiensis (HETDRO)
bulbs or tubers Liberibacter solanacearum (LIBEPS)

In this example, GD provides a list of pests that can be transported by different potato commodities (e.g. seed and ware potatoes, plants for planting, true seeds, contaminating soil).

2nd step: Filter by country (Argentina in this example) to get a list of potato commodities liable to carry pests from Argentina. You can also get similar information for neighbouring countries (see top right box).



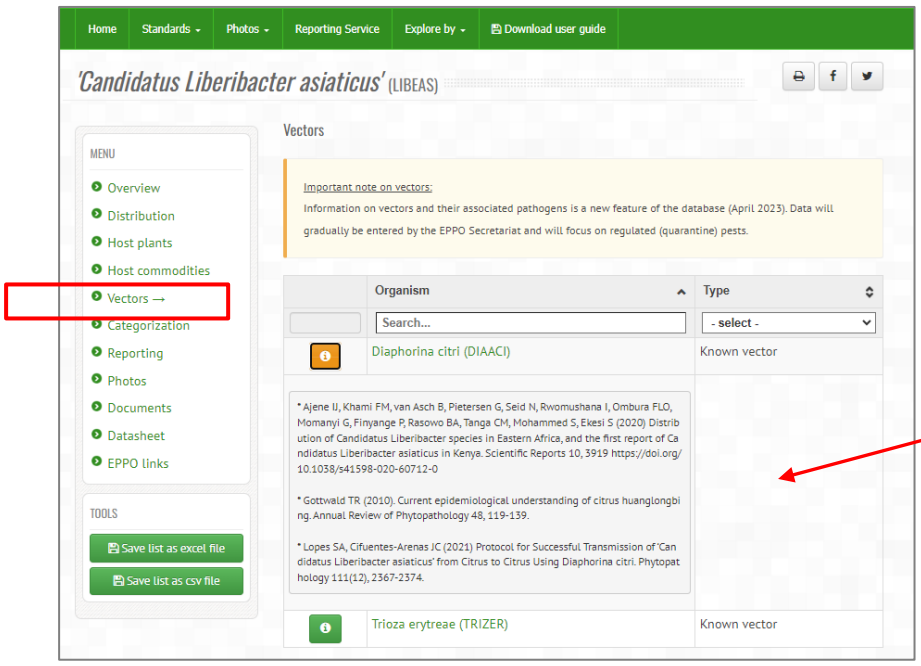
In this example, GD provides a list of pests that can be transported by different potato commodities from Argentina.

VECTORS

If relevant, a list of known or potential vectors of plant pathogens is given. References are also provided. Searches can start either with the pathogen or the vector.

Information on vectors and their associated pathogens is a new feature of the database (April 2023). Data will gradually be entered by the EPPO Secretariat and will focus on regulated (quarantine) pests.

Example 1: List of vectors of '*Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus'.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'Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus' (LIBEAS)
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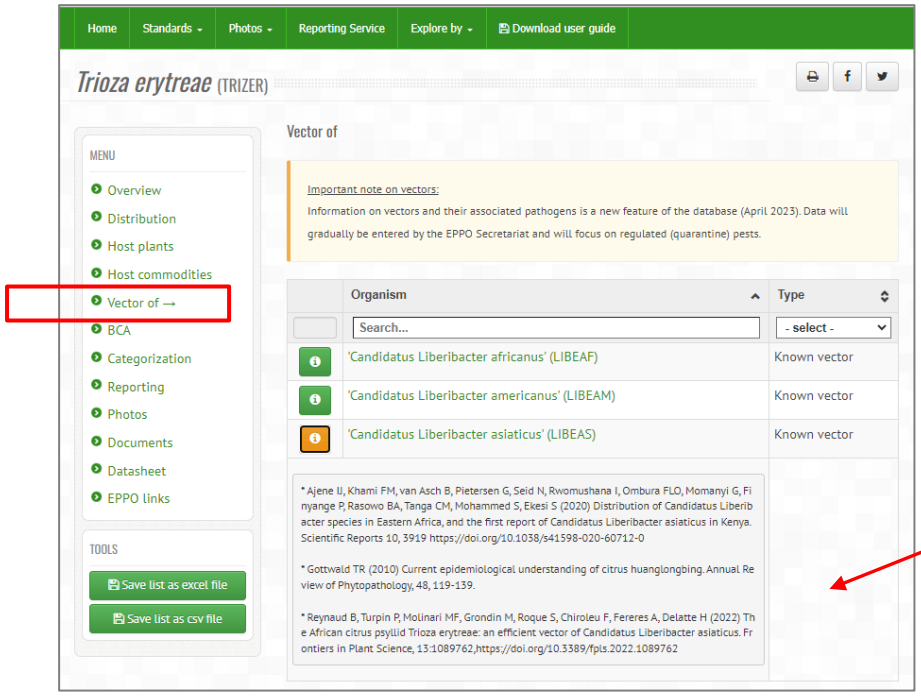
Save list as csv file
Vectors
Important note on vectors:
Information on vectors and their associated pathogens is a new feature of the database (April 2023). Data will gradually be entered by the EPPO Secretariat and will focus on regulated (quarantine) pests.
Organism
Type
Search...
- select -
Diaphorina citri (DIAACI)
Known vector
* Ajene IJ, Khami FM, van Asch B, Pietersen G, Seid N, Rwomushana I, Ombura FLO, Momanyi G, Finyange P, Rasowo BA, Tanga CM, Mohammed S, Ekesi S (2020) Distribution of Candidatus Liberibacter species in Eastern Africa, and the first report of Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus in Kenya. Scientific Reports 10, 3919 https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-60712-0
* Gottwald TR (2010). Current epidemiological understanding of citrus huanglongbing. Annual Review of Phytopathology 48, 119-139.
* Lopes SA, Cifuentes-Arenas JC (2021) Protocol for Successful Transmission of 'Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus' from Citrus to Citrus Using Diaphorina citri. Phytopathology 111(12), 2367-2374.
Trioza erytreae (TRIZER)
Known vector
References

Example 2: List of pathogens transmitted by *Trioza erytreae*.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Trioza erytreae (TRIZER)
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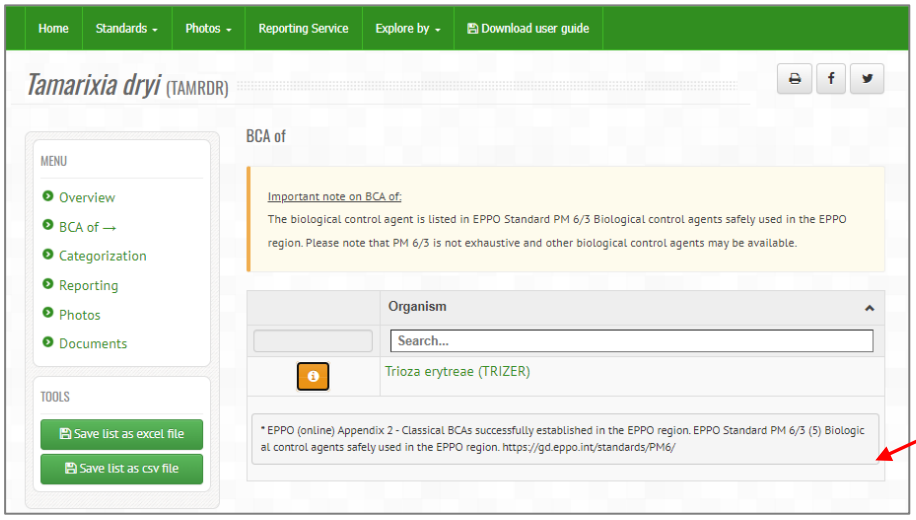
Vector of
Important note on vectors:
Information on vectors and their associated pathogens is a new feature of the database (April 2023). Data will gradually be entered by the EPPO Secretariat and will focus on regulated (quarantine) pests.
Organism
Type
Search...
- select -
'Candidatus Liberibacter africanus' (LIBEAF)
Known vector
'Candidatus Liberibacter americanus' (LIBEAM)
Known vector
'Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus' (LIBEAS)
Known vector
* Ajene IJ, Khami FM, van Asch B, Pietersen G, Seid N, Rwomushana I, Ombura FLO, Momanyi G, Finyange P, Rasowo BA, Tanga CM, Mohammed S, Ekesi S (2020) Distribution of Candidatus Liberibacter species in Eastern Africa, and the first report of Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus in Kenya. Scientific Reports 10, 3919 https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-60712-0
* Gottwald TR (2010) Current epidemiological understanding of citrus huanglongbing. Annual Review of Phytopathology, 48, 119-139.
* Reynaud B, Turpin P, Molinari MF, Grondin M, Roque S, Chiroleu F, Fereres A, Delatte H (2022) The African citrus psyllid Trioza erytreae: an efficient vector of Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus. Frontiers in Plant Science, 13:1089762,https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2022.1089762
References

BCA (BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENT)

The contents of the two appendices of the **EPPO Standard PM 6/3 (5)** ***Biological control agents safely used in the EPPO region*** have been transferred into GD. Appendix I provides a list of commercially or officially used biological control agents. Appendix II provides of a list of classical BCAs successfully established in the EPPO region. References to the appendices are also provided. Searches can start either with the biological control agent (BCA) or the target pests.

Example 1: List of pest(s) targeted by a biological control agent (BCA)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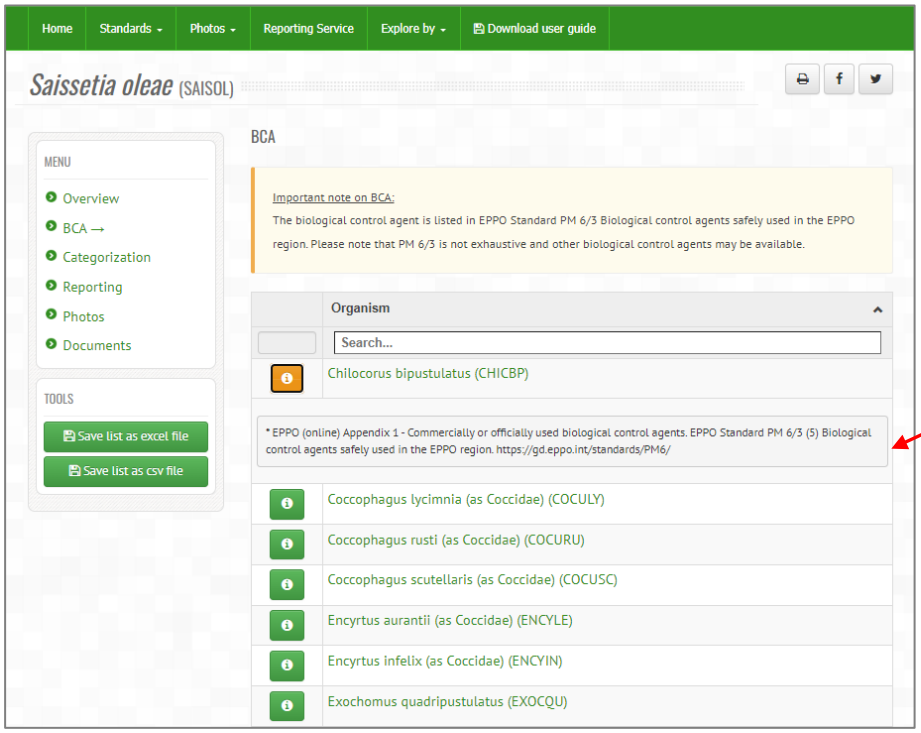
BCA of
Important note on BCA of:
The biological control agent is listed in EPPO Standard PM 6/3 Biological control agents safely used in the EPPO region. Please note that PM 6/3 is not exhaustive and other biological control agents may be available.
Organism
Search...
Trioza erytreae (TRIZER)
* EPPO (online) Appendix 2 - Classical BCAs successfully established in the EPPO region. EPPO Standard PM 6/3 (5) Biological control agents safely used in the EPPO region. https://gd.eppo.int/standards/PM6/

Reference to the appendices concerned

Example 2: List of BCAs which can be used against *Saissetia oleae.*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Saissetia oleae (SAISOL)
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BCA
Important note on BCA:
The biological control agent is listed in EPPO Standard PM 6/3 Biological control agents safely used in the EPPO region. Please note that PM 6/3 is not exhaustive and other biological control agents may be available.
Organism
Search...
Chilocorus bipustulatus (CHICBP)
* EPPO (online) Appendix 1 - Commercially or officially used biological control agents. EPPO Standard PM 6/3 (5) Biological control agents safely used in the EPPO region. https://gd.eppo.int/standards/PM6/
Coccophagus lycimnia (as Coccidae) (COCULY)
Coccophagus rusti (as Coccidae) (COCURU)
Coccophagus scutellaris (as Coccidae) (COCUSC)
Encyrtus aurantii (as Coccidae) (ENCYLE)
Encyrtus infelix (as Coccidae) (ENCYIN)
Exochomus quadripustulatus (EXOCQU)

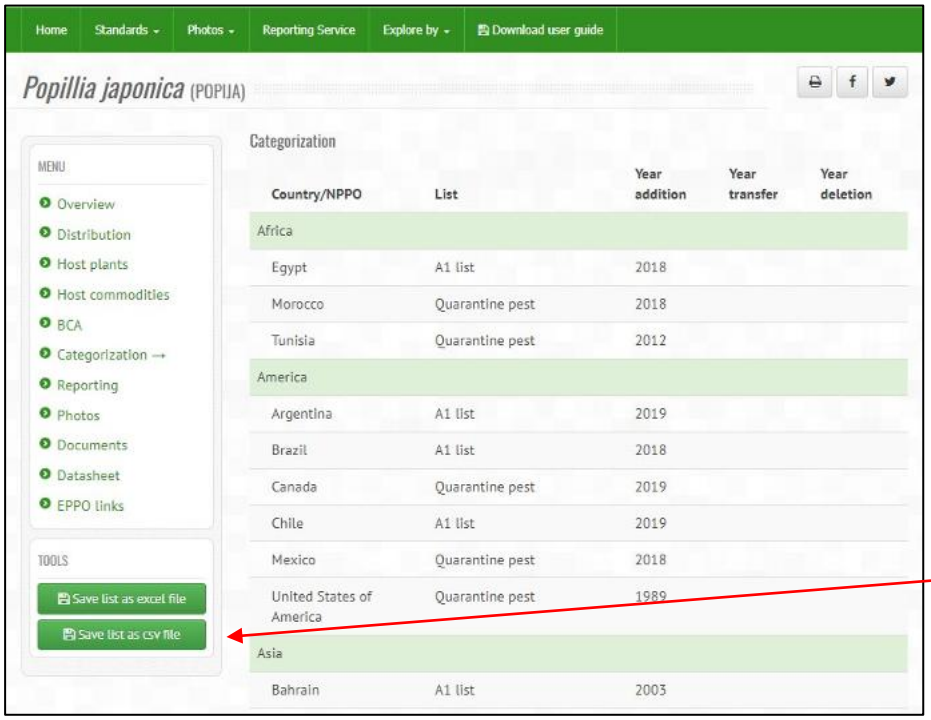
Reference to the appendices concerned

It is important to note that the appendices of PM 6/3 are not exhaustive and that other biological control agents may be available.

CATEGORIZATION

This section provides information on the 'quarantine status' of a pest in different countries, as well as for the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Union. For individual countries, the indicated date corresponds to the publication date of the lists of regulated pests.

When appropriate, the status of a pest in the different EPPO lists (EPPO A1 and A2 Lists of pests recommended for regulation as quarantine pests, Alert List, List of Invasive Alien Plants) is also mentioned with the date of first addition, and eventually of transfer and deletion. For the other RPPOs, EPPO has compiled lists of pests recommended for regulation whenever these were available.



Note that you can export the list in different file formats (excel, csv).

Search tips: To view lists of regulated pests for a given country, the EU or a Regional Plant Protection Organization, start your search by 'Explore by countries' (see Introduction – Green bar menu).

Lists of regulated pests are not available for all countries. It must be noted that the Secretariat is still in the process of incorporating quarantine lists that are being made available to EPPO, and it should be stressed that this only represents a small part of the information that is potentially available around the world.

REPORTING

When EPPO Reporting Service articles are available for a given pest, they can be retrieved in this section (back to January 1974). As explained earlier (in the chapter on how to search and navigate), every month and after being sent to all subscribers, all articles of the EPPO Reporting Service (English versions only) are transferred into GD and indexed by the EPPO Secretariat.

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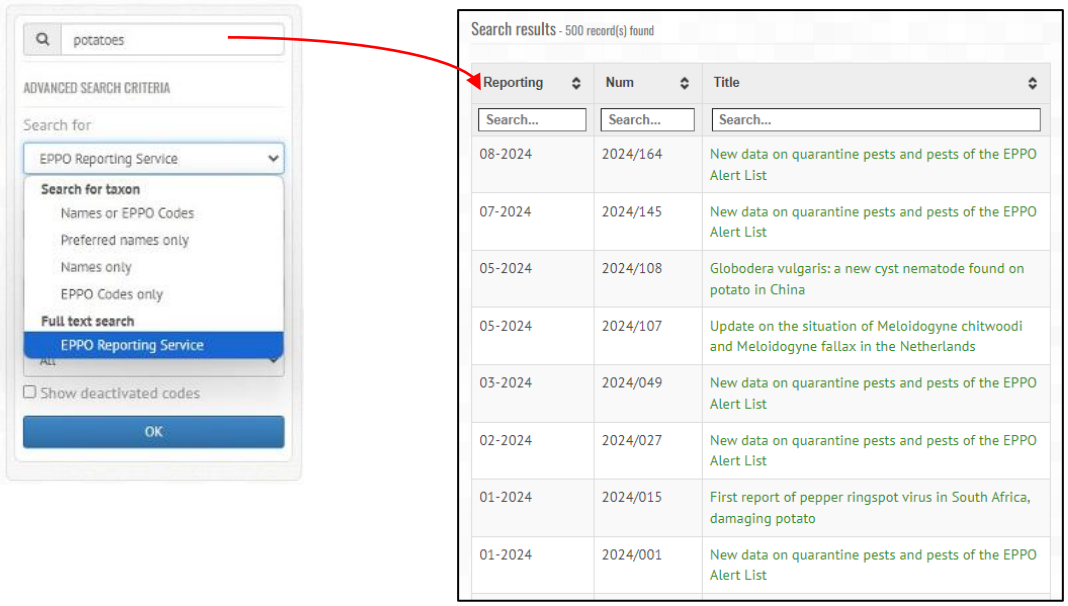
2024/149 First report of Popillia japonica in Slovenia 2024-07
2024/067 Biological control of Popillia japonica 2024-03
2023/184 Update of the situation of Popillia japonica in Switzerland
2023/176 New EU regulation for Popillia japonica
2022/204 New data on quarantine pests and pests of the EPPO Alert
2022/165 New finding of Popillia japonica in Germany
2022/081 Update of the situation of Popillia japonica in Italy
2022/010 First finding of Popillia japonica in Germany
2021/104 Update on the situation of Popillia japonica in Switzerland
2021/007 Popillia japonica is absent from Germany
2021/002 Update on the situation of quarantine pests in the Russian
2020/260 New and revised dynamic EPPO datasheets are available
Database
Click on the link to read the article
EPPO Reporting Service no. 07 - 2024 Num. article: 2024/149
First report of Popillia japonica in Slovenia
The NPPO of Slovenia recently informed the EPPO Secretariat of the first finding of Popillia japonica (Coleoptera: Rutelidae – EPPO A2 List) on its territory. During the official survey programme for P.japonica carried out in 2024, one adult was found in a trap at a highway petrol station in Lukovica (Central Slovenia) on July 10th 2024. There is no production of plants for planting or garden centres in the vicinity (1 km) of the trap. Five additional traps were placed in the vicinity of the first finding, and visual inspections will be intensified. Public awareness will be carried out.
The pest status of Popillia japonica in Slovenia is officially declared as: Transient, actionable, under eradication.
Sources
NPPO of Slovenia (2024-07).

Search tips: by using the advanced search tools (at the top of the screen), you can search through the 'full text' of the EPPO Reporting Service articles. In the 'Search for' box, choose 'Full text search', and indicate the term (English only) you are interested in as shown below. You will then obtain a list of Reporting Service articles where the term chosen has been used (either in the title of the article or its full text).


potatoes
ADVANCED SEARCH CRITERIA
Search for
EPPO Reporting Service
Search for taxon
Names or EPPO Codes
Preferred names only
Names only
EPPO Codes only
Full text search
EPPO Reporting Service
Show deactivated codes
OK
Search results - 500 record(s) found
Reporting
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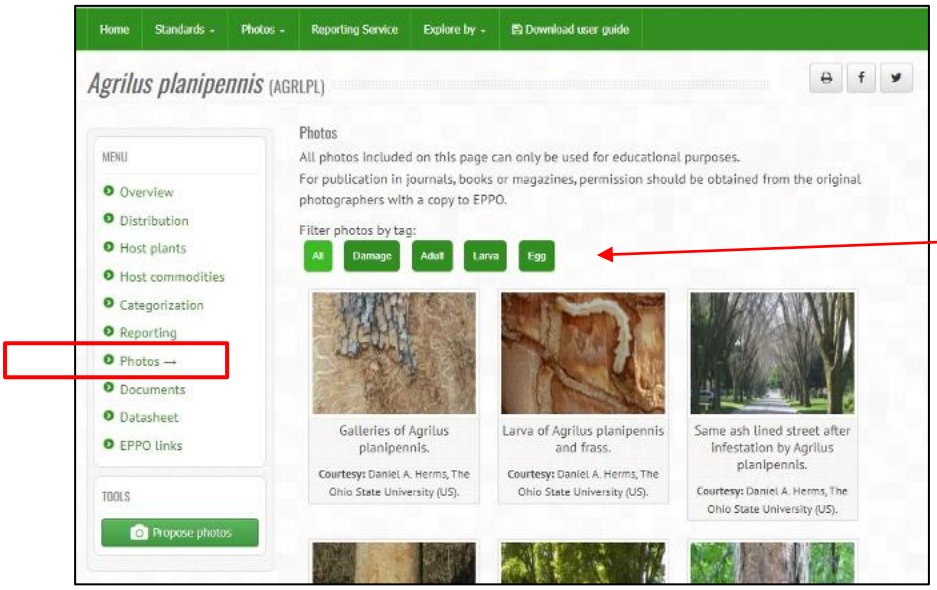
Search...
08-2024 2024/164 New data on quarantine pests and pests of the EPPO Alert List
07-2024 2024/145 New data on quarantine pests and pests of the EPPO Alert List
05-2024 2024/108 Globodera vulgaris: a new cyst nematode found on potato in China
05-2024 2024/107 Update on the situation of Meloidogyne chitwoodi and Meloidogyne fallax in the Netherlands
03-2024 2024/049 New data on quarantine pests and pests of the EPPO Alert List
02-2024 2024/027 New data on quarantine pests and pests of the EPPO Alert List
01-2024 2024/015 First report of pepper ringspot virus in South Africa, damaging potato
01-2024 2024/001 New data on quarantine pests and pests of the EPPO Alert List

PHOTOS

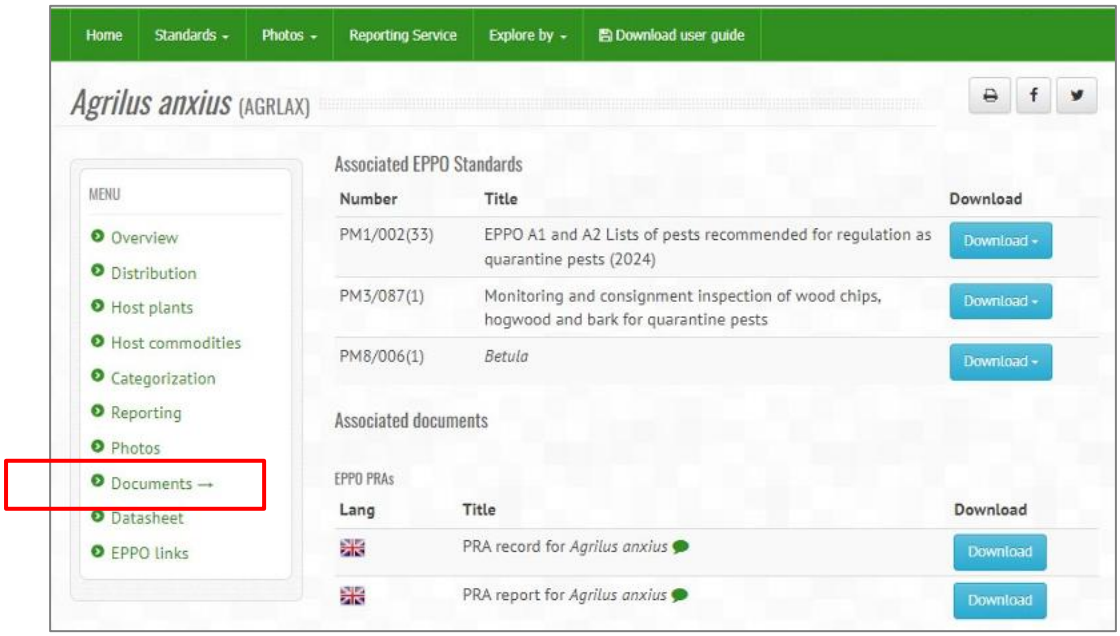


Click on the tabs to view a selection of pictures (e.g. only larva).

Whenever pictures are available, they can be viewed together with the name(s) of the photographer(s) and a small legend. If you wish, you can enlarge each picture by clicking on the thumbnail image. Please note that all pictures can be used for educational purposes only. For publication in commercial journals, books, magazines, and websites, permission should be obtained from the original photographers and copy in EPPO.

The EPPO Secretariat warmly thanks all photographers who have kindly provided their photos (as of October 2024, more than 15 000 photos are included in GD). As more pictures of plants, pests and diseases are always welcome, online tools have been developed to allow users to submit photos (see our guide on how to submit photos).

DOCUMENTS



In this section, you can retrieve all pest-specific documents (as PDF files) that EPPO has produced:

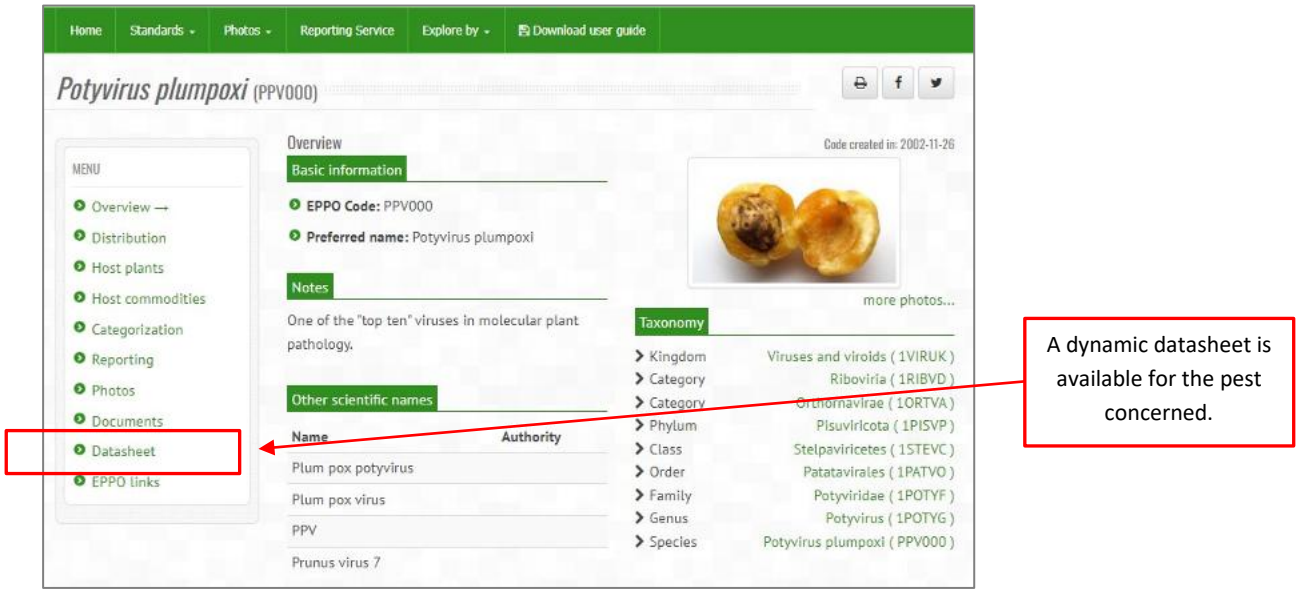
- All EPPO Standards (except PP1[2]);
- EPPO datasheets (PDF documents for datasheets which are still awaiting revision – see below);
- Mini datasheets of pests which were formerly included in the EPPO Alert List;
- EPPO PRAs only. Please note that the EPPO Secretariat is also maintaining another database on PRAs which contains more PRA documents (e.g. national PRAs, EFSA PRAs). See EPPO Platform on PRAs: https://pra.eppo.int
- Prioritization documents prepared for invasive alien plants.

[2] EPPO Standards PP1 – Efficacy Evaluation of Plant Protection Products are maintained in a separate database. In this PP1 database, general Standards can be freely accessed but a subscription is required for specific Standards (i.e. fungicides/bactericides, insecticides/acaricides, herbicides, plant growth regulators, molluscicides, nematicides, rodenticides and side-effects).

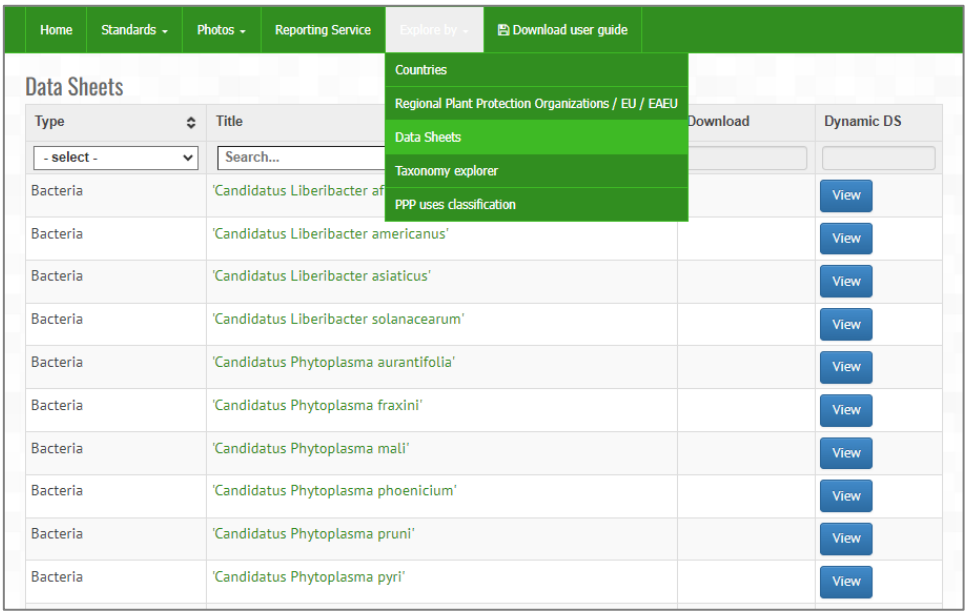
DATASHEET

In 2019, EPPO datasheets on regulated pests started to be published in a dynamic format in GD. In the new dynamic datasheets, the information on pest identity, host plants and geographical distributions is directly generated by the database and automatically updated. This activity is part of a more general programme of revision of EPPO datasheets, and it is planned that dynamic datasheets will gradually replace the static PDF documents.

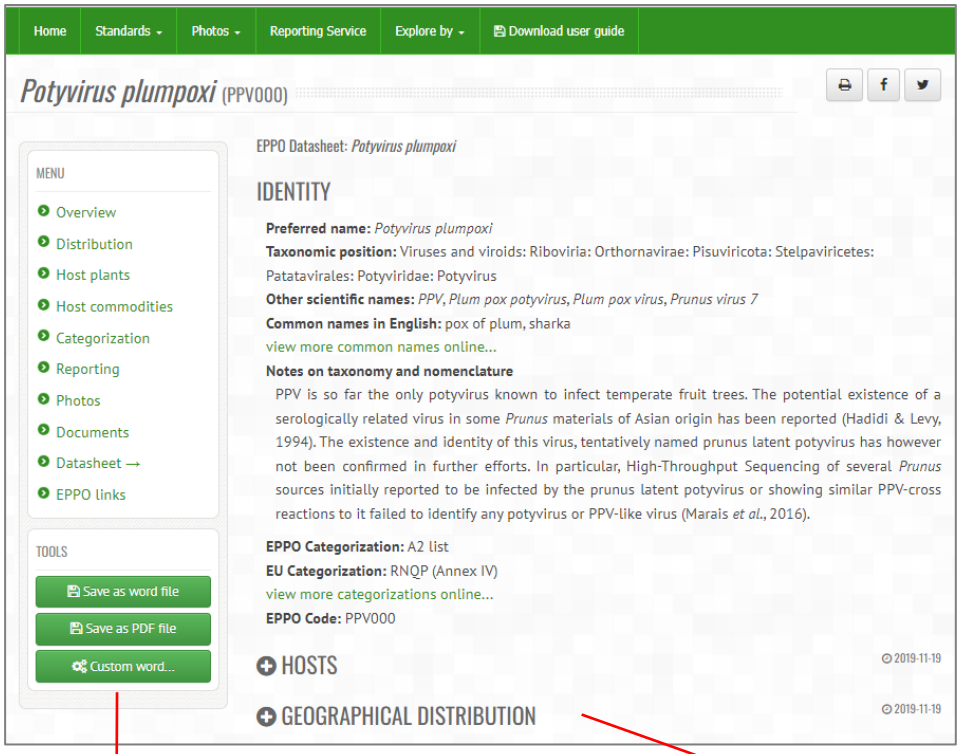
When searching the database with a pest, if a dynamic datasheet is available, this will be indicated in the left hand-side menu.



To obtain a complete list of available datasheets, you can select '**Explore by**' and then click on 'Datasheets' in the top green bar menu.



Example of a dynamic datasheet.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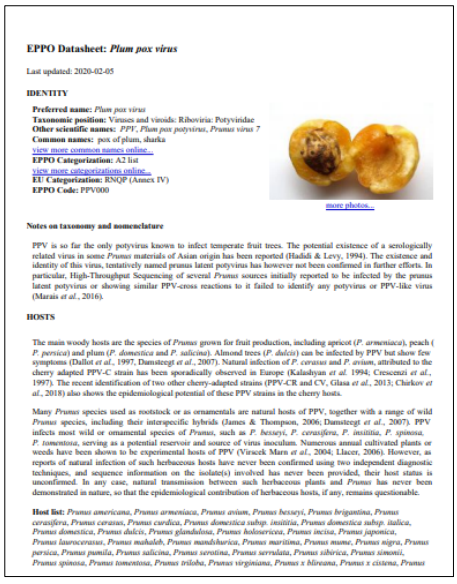
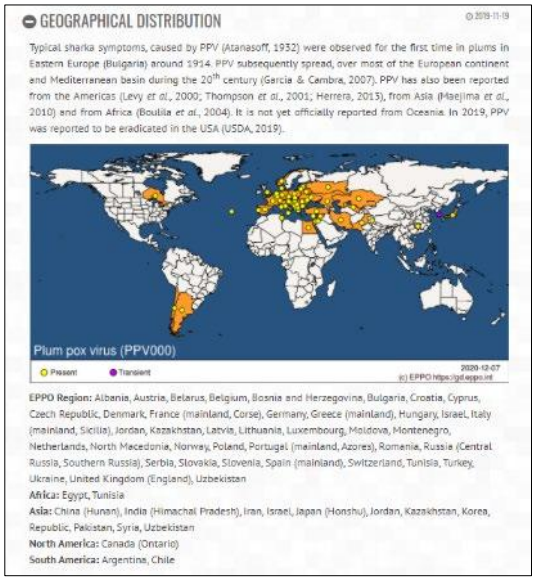
EPPO Datasheet: Potyvirus plumpoxi
IDENTITY
Preferred name: Potyvirus plumpoxi
Taxonomic position: Viruses and viroids: Riboviria: Orthornavirae: Pisuviricota: Stelpaviricetes: Patatavirales: Potyviridae: Potyvirus
Other scientific names: PPV, Plum pox potyvirus, Plum pox virus, Prunus virus 7
Common names in English: pox of plum, sharka
view more common names online...
Notes on taxonomy and nomenclature
PPV is so far the only potyvirus known to infect temperate fruit trees. The potential existence of a serologically related virus in some Prunus materials of Asian origin has been reported (Hadidi & Levy, 1994). The existence and identity of this virus, tentatively named prunus latent potyvirus has however not been confirmed in further efforts. In particular, High-Throughput Sequencing of several Prunus sources initially reported to be infected by the prunus latent potyvirus or showing similar PPV-cross reactions to it failed to identify any potyvirus or PPV-like virus (Marais et al., 2016).
EPPO Categorization: A2 list
EU Categorization: RNQP (Annex IV)
view more categorizations online...
EPPO Code: PPV000
HOSTS
2019-11-19
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
2019-11-19

The three sections:
IDENTITY
HOSTS
GEO. DISTRIBUTION
are **dynamically generated** by the database and are automatically updated.

Export the datasheet as Word or PDF files


EPPO Datasheet: Plum pox virus
Last updated: 2020-02-05
IDENTITY
Preferred name: Plum pox virus
Taxonomic position: Viruses and viroids: Riboviria: Potyviridae
Other scientific names: PPV, Plum pox potyvirus, Prunus virus 7
Common names: pox of plum, sharka
view more common names online...
EPPO Categorization: A2 list
view more categorizations online...
EU Categorization: RNQP (Annex IV)
EPPO Code: PPV000
more photos...
Notes on taxonomy and nomenclature
HOSTS

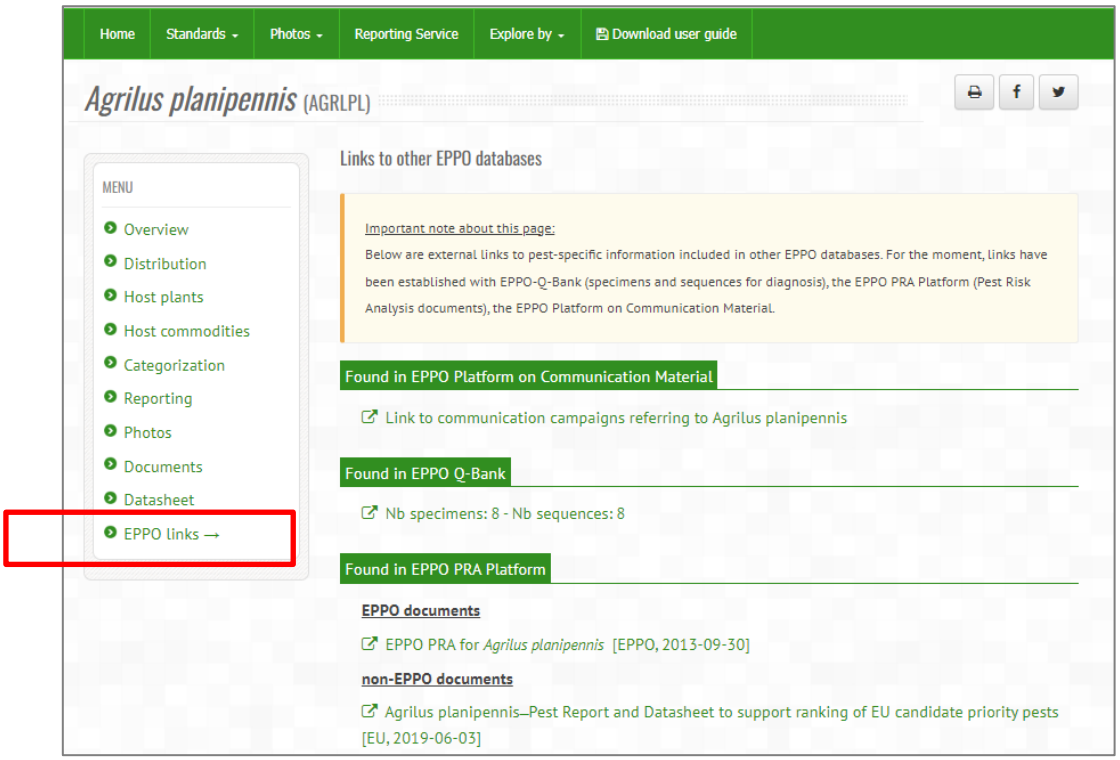
Expand sections by clicking on the icon


GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
Typical sharka symptoms, caused by PPV (Atanasoff, 1932) were observed for the first time in plums in Eastern Europe (Bulgaria) around 1914. PPV subsequently spread, over most of the European continent and Mediterranean basin during the 20th century (Garcia & Cambra, 2007). PPV has also been reported from the Americas (Levy et al., 2000; Thompson et al., 2001; Herrera, 2015), from Asia (Maejima et al., 2010) and from Africa (Boulila et al., 2004). It is not yet officially reported from Oceania. In 2019, PPV was reported to be eradicated in the USA (USDA, 2019).
Plum pox virus (PPV000)
Present
Transient
EPPO Region: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, France (mainland, Corse), Germany, Greece (mainland), Hungary, Israel, Italy (mainland, Sicilia), Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal (mainland, Azores), Romania, Russia (Central Russia, Southern Russia), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (mainland), Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom (England), Uzbekistan
Africa: Egypt, Tunisia
Asia: China (Hunan), India (Himachal Pradesh), Iran, Israel, Japan (Honshu), Jordan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Republic, Pakistan, Syria, Uzbekistan
North America: Canada (Ontario)
South America: Argentina, Chile

EPPO LINKS

The database includes external links to pest-specific information included in other EPPO databases. As of October 2024, links have been established with EPPO-Q-bank (specimens and sequences for diagnosis), the EPPO Platform on PRAs (Pest Risk Analysis documents), the EPPO Platform on Communication Material.

Example of links to other EPPO databases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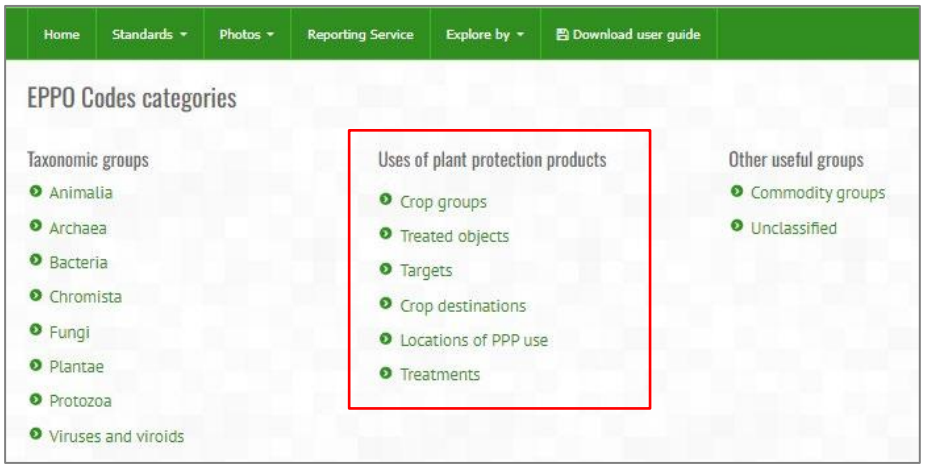
Links to other EPPO databases
Important note about this page:
Below are external links to pest-specific information included in other EPPO databases. For the moment, links have been established with EPPO-Q-Bank (specimens and sequences for diagnosis), the EPPO PRA Platform (Pest Risk Analysis documents), the EPPO Platform on Communication Material.
Found in EPPO Platform on Communication Material
Link to communication campaigns referring to Agrilus planipennis
Found in EPPO Q-Bank
Nb specimens: 8 - Nb sequences: 8
Found in EPPO PRA Platform
EPPO documents
EPPO PRA for Agrilus planipennis [EPPO, 2013-09-30]
non-EPPO documents
Agrilus planipennis–Pest Report and Datasheet to support ranking of EU candidate priority pests [EU, 2019-06-03]

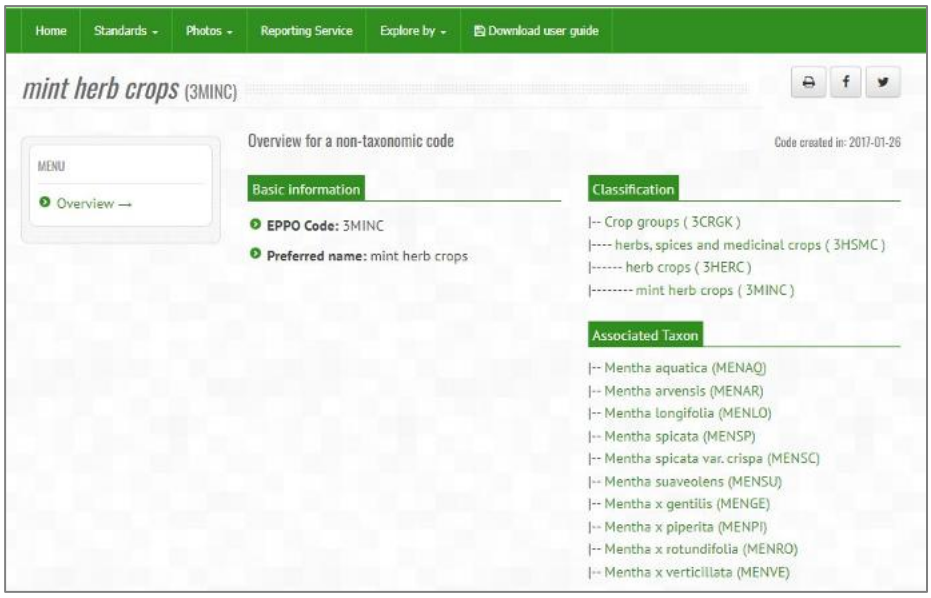
NOTES ABOUT THE EPPO HARMONIZED CLASSIFICATION AND CODING OF PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCT USES

EPPO has developed a harmonized classification of plant protection product uses and its associated computer coding system. This is of particular relevance to registration authorities operating in the framework of the mutual recognition and zonal assessment called for in EU Regulation 1107/2009. The main elements of this classification have been specified in the EPPO Standard PP 1/248 *Harmonized classification and coding of the uses of plant protection products.* All associated computer Codes (unique identifiers) have been integrated into the EPPO Code system and are freely accessible via the EPPO Global Database. More information about this classification can be found on the EPPO website: https://www.eppo.int/ACTIVITIES/plant_protection_products/harmonized_classification_uses

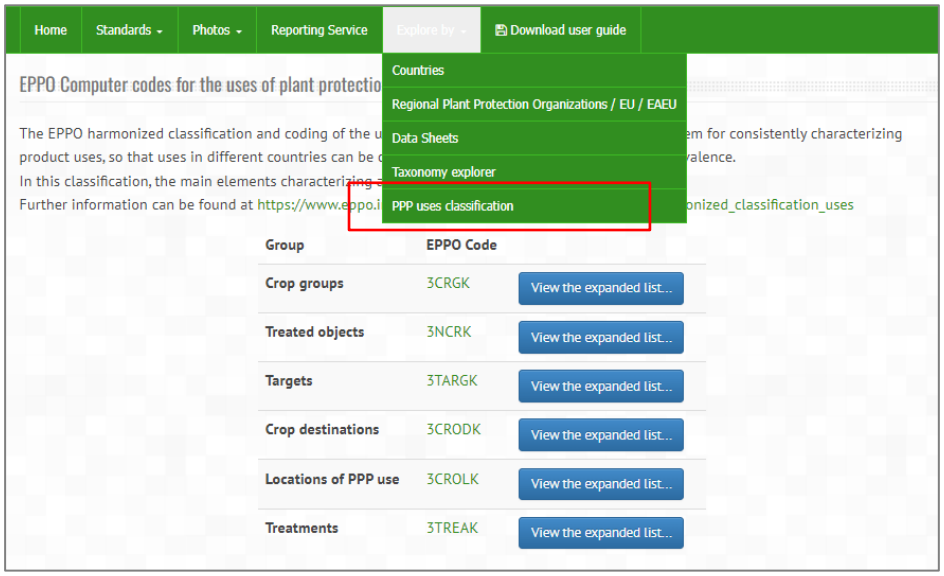
To view the different elements of this classification (and their associated Codes) which can be used to characterize the use of plant production products, follow this link: **https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/**



Example of a crop group with its associated taxon



For an alternative visualization of the classification (tree view), in the top green bar menu choose ‘Explore by’, then ‘PPP use classification’, and finally click on ‘View the expanded list’



Tree view